

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 28 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

A second preferred method for making microarrays is by making high-density oligonucleotide arrays. Techniques are known for producing arrays containing thousands of oligonucleotides complementary to defined sequences, at defined locations on a surface using photolithographic techniques for synthesis *in situ* (see, Fodor *et al.*, 1991, *Science* 251:767-773; Pease *et al.*, 1994, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 91:5022-5026; Lockhart *et al.*, 1996, *Nature Biotechnology* 14:1675; U.S. Patent Nos. 5,578,832; 5,556,752; and 5,510,270) or other methods for rapid synthesis and deposition of defined oligonucleotides (Blanchard *et al.*, *Biosensors & Bioelectronics* 11:687-690). When these methods are used, oligonucleotides (*e.g.*, 20-mers) of known sequence are synthesized directly on a surface such as a derivatized glass slides. Usually, the array produced is redundant, with several oligonucleotide molecules per RNA. Oligonucleotide probes can be chosen to detect alternatively spliced mRNAs. In a specific embodiment, the oligonucleotides probes include 40-70 ~~nucleotides~~ nucleotides, preferably 50-60 nucleotides (Hughes *et al.*, *Nat. Biotech.* 19:342-347, 2001).